

WHITE SLAVE'S LETTER CLEARS MYSTERIES

Police Believe Arrest of Isabella Will Explain Girl's Disappearance.

TWO VICTIMS FOUND.

Escaping from East Side Prison One Sent Note to Commissioner McAdoo.

SENT "OWNER'S" PICTURE.

Detectives Capture Man and Now Seek for Other Girls Lured to His Hands.

As the result of a letter written to Commissioner McAdoo by a "white slave" girl, the police say the disappearance of many young girls will probably be accounted for, and Angelo Isabella was to-day held by Magistrate Moore, in the Centre Street Court, in \$2,000 bail for a hearing to-morrow.

Yesterday Commissioner McAdoo received the following letter:

"Dear Mr. McAdoo: I write to ask you to help me. I am in great trouble. A man named Angelo Isabella has kept me for six years as his slave. He made me marry him under a false name and under duress. Another girl, named Bertha Thielman, who is not yet sixteen, was also kept by him as a slave. Mr. McAdoo, you may have children of your own, and you know what that means. One of this man's victims died in the hospital. If I didn't make money for him he would beat me terribly and kill me like a dog.

"If you will only help me, God will help you. I saw Isabella beat me so hard I took poison and tried to die to escape him."

How Girl Escaped.

The letter was signed "Stella Zillman, No. 225 Snedeker avenue, Brooklyn," and enclosed a photograph of Isabella, with a note that he could be found at No. 114 Heister street, No. 109 Mulberry street, Sgt. Eggers, acting under orders from the Commissioner, sent Detectives Hickey and Standish to see the Zillman girl in Brooklyn. They found her at No. 225 Broadway, where she was living with her two brothers, one of them a law clerk.

She told the detectives she and Bertha escaped last Thursday night during the storm from No. 121 Mott street, where for years she had led the life of a slave. Bertha, she said, had gone to her aunt at No. 117 Madison street, Hoboken.

Second Girl's Story.

Bertha when seen told the police that she was an orphan and lived with her uncle at No. 225 Broadway, Williamsburg. She said that last August a young Italian named "Tony" had taken her over to New York, promising "a good time." He took her to a house in Spring street and sold her to a man, who in turn sold her to Isabella for \$25 and took her to No. 121 Mott street, where, she said, she and Stella were kept five months. After that they were taken to No. 6 Bayard street, where they were kept prisoners three months.

In January Bertha's brother Herman appeared to the police and the newspapers to help him find his sister. The young man was employed in a department store and lived in Hoboken.

BERTHA THIELMAN.



SEEKING MORE OF PLATT'S CASH

Aged Millionaire Asked to Pay Claims Growing Out of Suit to Get Back Money from Hannah Elias.

A half-dozen lawyers appeared before Justice O'Gorman to-day in another tangled growing out of the suit of Aged John R. Platt against Hannah Elias to get back \$65,000 worth of property he had given to her during eight years.

Gilbert H. Montague, who was appointed receiver of all the property held by the Elias woman and claimed by old man Platt, and whose receivership was vacated by the Appellate Division on the ground that it was illegal and the order appointing him void, wants an accounting and payment of his fee while he did not. His claim is about \$5,000.

Washington, D.C., where Mrs. Elias's attorney has an order for Mrs. Elias to file a bond of \$10,000 for the payment of the balance of his fee as a condition precedent to the substitution of Daniel Daly as her attorney. Mr. Daly appeared for her to-day and protested that she ought not to be called upon to pay a penny to the receiver. She said that she had been married to John R. Platt for many years and that she had been living with him in New York for many years.

DYING IN STREET, MOTHER'S LOVE MAY BE VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Well-Dressed Man Found by Policeman Dies in Williamsburg Hospital. Finding of Bodies of Man and Wife.

AUTOPSY IS ORDERED.

Police Believe Body to Be that of A. P. Bird, of Asheville, N. C.

Knockout drops or a sandwich are the supposed cause of the mysterious death of a well-dressed young man who was found dying early to-day at the corner of Clay street and Manhattan avenue, Williamsburg, and who later died in the Eastern District Hospital. No marks of violence were discovered on him, and from the fact that Policeman Reilly, who found the man dying, saw some money running away, foul play is suspected. The Coroner has ordered an autopsy.

The police believe the body to be that of A. P. Bird, of Asheville, N. C., from a lodge card of the Elks of that city. The body is that of a man of thirty years, five feet four inches, weighing 150 pounds, very neatly dressed in good clothes, with clean linen and underclothes.

Policeman Reilly saw some men bending over a prostrate man about day-break in the factory district at Clay street and Manhattan avenue. At his approach they fled and he found the man insensible. An ambulance was called from the Eastern District Hospital, where the dying man was taken. Besides the Elks card, \$24 in cash and a miniature photograph of a handsome woman was found, together with the card of W. C. Cooper, of 112 Broadway, 1121 Broadway. At the rear of the office of J. Russell Davidson, where Cooper had desk room, it was learned that the lawyer had gone to Asheville several weeks ago and had not returned. The dead man's description does not fit Cooper.

FAMILY WRECKS NEWMAN LOVE

Wife 11 Years Older Than Husband and of Different Faith Says His People Caused Trouble—Asks Separation.

Differences in age and religious beliefs figure in the divorce case of Henry J. Newman and his wife. She seeks separation on the ground of cruelty, and he charges that she deserted him. Newman is a Hebrew, thirty-four years old, and his wife, who is forty-five years old, was reared a Catholic. She, however, took her church when they were married by Justice McCarthy, of the City Court, in 1902.

Their marriage was kept secret for two years, then, Mrs. Newman alleges, her husband took her to his home, where she was forced to stay in a hall bedroom, except at meal time, and his family made life most unpleasant for her. Finally, she left and went to live with a sister in Philadelphia. The police, through her attorney, Charles Beckman, she to-day applied before Justice O'Gorman for alimony and counsel fees. Martin H. Vogel, for Mr. Newman, said his client was ready and willing to provide a good home for his wife. He said their trouble was largely due to the difference in their ages.

Frightened because of a mysterious postal card warning him of a threat to kidnap his fourteen-year-old daughter, Grace, Charles Doxey, of No. 2123 Fulton street, Brooklyn, has appeared to the police of the Ralph Avenue Station for protection. The card was signed Mrs. S. Smith, and warned the father that three desperate men had conspired to steal the girl and that if he did not come to her rescue, she would be killed. The card was postmarked at a nearby station. Detectives were sent to the house at once, but they found no signs of a kidnapping plot. One of them remained on guard about the house.

Important Foreign and Telegraphic News.

To Plead for Anna Valentine. HAKESACK, MAY 4.—Rev. Father J. E. Lambert and Rev. R. W. Elliott left Hakesack for Trenton this morning to appeal to the Board of Pardoners in behalf of Anna Valentine, under sentence to be hanged in the Hakesack Jail on May 12. "We feel sure of having the death penalty commuted," said Rev. Mr. Elliott. "Three voted in my favor a year ago, and I am sure Gov. Stokes will vote for her to-day. We only need one more, five being necessary."

Jail for Trust Official. TOPEKA, KAN., MAY 4.—E. J. Smiley, secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, was convicted in Rush County three years ago of violating the State anti-trust law. He was charged with conspiring with grain dealers at Lacro to keep down the price of grain.

He appealed his case to the State Supreme Court and lost; then he carried it to the United States Supreme Court and lost again. His contention was that the law was unconstitutional. The whole matter was argued before Gov. Hoch for a pardon, which was denied. There was nothing for Smiley but to serve his sentence of ninety days in jail and pay a fine of \$20. The Grain Dealers' Association will pay the fine, but Smiley must suffer the imprisonment. He left for Lacro to-day to begin his sentence.

King Edward Goes Home. PARIS, MAY 4.—King Edward left Paris at noon to-day for London. He was accompanied to the depot by representatives of President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcasse, and many officials and friends including Baron and Baroness d'Audoubert de Rochefort. The latter presented the king with a superb bouquet of orchids and roses. His Majesty bestowed a number of decorations on the king's hosts, and expressed great satisfaction with his sojourn in France. Newspapers comment favorably on the effect of the King's visit.

Makes Nature Help Set Fires. BOSTON, May 4.—The police believe that many of the incendiary fires which

have been recently started in this city were caused by spontaneous combustion, the material necessary to cause combustion having been prepared by an incendiary. The latest discovery was made in the building of the Murphy Varnish Company, on Battery March street, where a bundle containing rags and papers saturated with turpentine, and a piece of tin from which a spark would have generated had been left. The bundle was already hot enough to make it smolder, and it was found that the incendiary had used the same material in other buildings marked for destruction, leaving the incendiary ample time to cover his tracks before a fire resulted.

Peonico Bank Opens Monday. SAG HARBOR, May 4.—In spite of the loss of \$40,000 through Cashier Francis H. Palmer the Peonico Bank, closed Monday, will re-open on Monday next. All stockholders will stand an assessment of 9 per cent. on the dollar. The Peonico Bank and the Greenport Bank have come to the assistance of the Peonico Bank. Palmer lost the money speculating in Wall street. He has returned \$10,000 and is still at liberty. To-day he was ordered to pay the suit company on his \$10,000 bond. His father-in-law, Elijah Cullum, has offered to put up \$5,000, representing the savings of a life time.

New Cabinet Lady? DES MOINES, IA., May 4.—According to a special from Frank L. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will be married there in June. Traor is his former home.

The name of the bride is not announced, but she is believed to be a school teacher whom he has known for years. It is said that Mr. Wilson has endeavored to keep his engagement secret, and that his bride is now in Europe.

Three Dead in Duluth Fire. DULUTH, MINN., MAY 4.—The P. H. Avenue Hotel, Fifth avenue west, in the wholesale district of Duluth, was de-

stroyed by fire early to-day. Three lives were lost and two men are missing. Three bodies have been recovered that of John Myers and two unknown persons. A gas stove blowing and made fire-fighting difficult. The hotel was a wooden structure.

Gresham's Daughter Dies. BUFFALO, May 4.—Mrs. Kate Gresham Andrews, wife of William H. Gresham, president of the Manufacturers' Club, is dead at her home in this city from heart disease. She was a daughter of Walter G. Gresham, former United States Judge at Chicago and Secretary of State under President Cleveland's administration. The interment will probably be at Washington, Secretary Gresham having been buried at Arlington.

Cleveland Aids a College. LINCOLN, NEB., MAY 4.—A despatch received to-day from P. L. Jackson, of Princeton, N. J., financial secretary to Gov. Cleveland, informs the Hastings College authorities that Mr. Cleveland has contributed a large endowment to the college fund. The exact amount is not stated.

Boiler Exploded; One Dead. WARREN, O., MAY 4.—The boiler of Baltimore and Ohio engine No. 1947, attached to a freight train, exploded to-day at DeForest, one mile east of here, instantly killing the fireman, whose name and residence are unknown. E. S. Kelly, of Newcastle, Pa., the engineer, was thrown sixty feet and probably fatally injured.

Proclamation of Free

Why have the people come to despise the very thing called "labor union?" (The feeling seems universal and is held by the great general public and by probably more than half of the unwilling members of the unions.) Statistics show about ten "union" members to every eight hundred citizens, and this small minority undertakes to rule the rest of us, and if we don't obey exactly and quickly they slug, thump, and shoot, cut, dynamite, boycott and murder.

Most all Americans were born of work people. We know what it is to work and work hard. We are not children of Dukes, Earls or the idle rich and we have an inherent sympathy for and a desire to help along every honest, peaceable workman. So we, the public, have not only a right to employers who used to work with their hands and now work harder with their brains to get together money to pay to those who work with their hands, have, with the general public, borne patiently many acts of tyranny and abuse until the union leaders have become more emboldened and intoxicated with power.

WANT TROUBLE They must make trouble in order to feed their vanity by seeing themselves discussed in the papers, and also to show the "Union" that hires them that "there's something doing." So they order people about, interfere with business, stop street and railroad cars, building operations, delivery of goods, serving of meals, delivery of bread, meat or even milk necessary to keep babies alive, and we have heard of the sabotage acts of their interfering with the sacred rite of burial of the dead. They have the impudence to interfere in any and every act of life, demanding that all movements be made only according to "the union rule." Their continued abuses and interference with the rights of citizens has so outraged the people that they not only detest the name "labor union" but are forced to take up the most rigorous and exhaustive measures to stop these outrages, and stop this interference with the movements of the common people.

When a man wants to go to business on a car he doesn't want to be told the unions have "tied up the line." When he relies for his dinner on having the meat, bread and vegetables delivered it doesn't seem all well to lose his dinner because the "unions" had tied up the line. When he has a child he doesn't want to be told the "unions" have driven out the milk drivers' union, slugged and driven off the new teamsters that tried to deliver the goods. His baby needs milk, but the "milk drivers' union" has stopped the supply. "Let a few of the d— babies die, some sacrifices must be made for the supremacy of labor."

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the people, the violence and criminal ugliness is first to sell labor at higher prices than the market rate and next to show the men who buy labor that they have no right to say how that labor shall be used, but that the workman shall say what he shall do, how he shall do it and when.

These are the reasons pure and simple, and the public—yes, and I must suffer the inconvenience and loss and ultimately pay all the bills, for maintaining order by our city, county or State authorities, the total cost of prosecuting the criminals, and on top of all that, we, the public, must pay whatever rise in wages is made to buy off the trouble-makers. It is the people who suffer and labor.

Suppose the "Union" four millers go on strike for a raise from \$3 to \$5 a day and tie up or blow up the mills and finally secure the advance in wages. That advance must be put on the price of flour and the people pay it, and also pay all costs for suppressing the rioters.

So we see a few men become avowed for money, form a labor trust, and by coercion force the rest of the people in the United States to submit to the impudence and arrogance and also pay all the bills. There would be no limit to the abuse if the "Unions" had their own way unchecked. Is it not time the people took steps to protect themselves from this violent and grasping trust?

ALL JOIN Suppose every one of us adopts the Labor Union idea (labor trust) and by combination force every one else that doesn't belong to our trust to buy what we have to sell at our price, or slug the life out of them.

Let the farmers' union set the price of wheat at \$20 a bushel, and picket, assault or kill the miller and blow up his mill if he tries to buy wheat at less price of any one but a "Union" farmer.

Then the millers' union sets the price of flour at \$8 a barrel, and calls every one "scab" that refuses to buy flour with the "Union" label, and turns over the wagons, kills the baker and beats the drivers of any "scab" miller. They even drive workmen as well as employers, would have to pay about \$78 a barrel extra on every barrel of flour to the little labor trust of millers. Some one says, "that's extreme." It is not, but is exactly what would happen if that particular union got the whole story. You see, the only limit to the avariciousness of the trust is set by the people at large, who then are abused, lashed and hard enough to rise and quash it.

Then let the water works "Union" set the price of \$1 a pail for drinking water and boycott and assault the family that uses its own well water. "You are no friend of the Union man if you don't drink union water."

Finally the undertakers' "Union" fixes the price of a burial at \$30 (any price they set "goes") for that's the union rule, and the poor corpse whose relatives can't borrow or beg the price to pay the "Union" must go without the privilege or be dumped into the street and the hearse overturned if an independent funeral be attempted.

PEOPLE ANNOYED When a man wants to go to business on a car he doesn't want to be told the unions have "tied up the line." When he relies for his dinner on having the meat, bread and vegetables delivered it doesn't seem all well to lose his dinner because the "unions" had tied up the line.

When he has a child he doesn't want to be told the "unions" have driven out the milk drivers' union, slugged and driven off the new teamsters that tried to deliver the goods. His baby needs milk, but the "milk drivers' union" has stopped the supply. "Let a few of the d— babies die, some sacrifices must be made for the supremacy of labor."

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